

Central Leads Eastern Lines In Peace Move

Meets Strike Chiefs on Its System To-day to Fix Settlement on Terms of Chicago Agreement

Rest Are Defiant Save Erie and Penna

Two of 'Big 4' Heads Near Accord on Wage Pact; Shopmen Here Hopeful

The New York Central took the lead among the Eastern roads yesterday in attempting to reach some settlement of its labor problems. A conference has been arranged for to-day with the heads of the striking shopcrafts workers formerly employed on its lines at which an agreement under the terms of the Chicago settlement program will be discussed.

It was also learned that President A. H. Smith of the Central was in secret conference yesterday with the chiefs of two of the "Big Four" train service brotherhoods, the trainmen and conductors, for the purpose of renewing the present wage agreement, and that a substantial accord was reached before adjournment was taken. The new agreement will be completed to-day.

Executives of the other railroads in the Eastern group for the most part reiterated their determination to have nothing to do with the settlement program adopted in Chicago or any other settlement program involving negotiations with the American Federation of Labor unions. The Erie, which was one of the railroads involved in the Baltimore negotiations leading up to the Chicago settlement, but which failed to sign up with fifty-two roads adopting that settlement, took an "open door" attitude on the question. Its president, Frederick D. Underwood, stated this to be the position of his road but added that "so far no one has knocked."

Pennsylvania Noncommittal

The only other Eastern railroad which did not definitely declare itself opposed to the Chicago settlement was the Pennsylvania. General W. V. Atterbury, president in charge of the Erie, said he preferred not to answer when asked whether his road would stay out of the proposed settlement. In explaining the position of his road, General Atterbury said that the Pennsylvania still was putting its faith in its company union. General Atterbury said it was still holding to its position of non-interference in the settlement, wherein all questions are settled within itself.

In the face of this lack of encouragement from railroad officials here, the indefatigable and "hard" group, David Williams, secretary of the general strike committee, insisted that to-day's conference between the strikers and President Smith of the New York Central was not the conference at which settlement on the basis of the Chicago program would be discussed. Mr. Williams did not name the other railroads which are supposed to be present, but he said that the officials of the shopcrafts unions on their lines, but said that several other such meetings had been arranged.

Such instructions as were issued by the strikers to the Central and the Erie, chairman of the system federation, without the participation of the local strike committee.

Empowered to Settle

When Mr. Bowen and the heads of the six craft unions of Central employees met yesterday at the Grand Central Terminal to-day they will be empowered to negotiate a settlement on the basis of the Chicago program, although considerable doubt still exists as to the exact interpretation of some of its provisions.

The question of restoring seniority rights to the strikers seems to have been decided. President Underwood of the Erie gave it as his opinion that the men were to be taken back in their former classification, but without the benefit of service records, which would mean without seniority. This question is thought to be more important on the Eastern railroads than on the roads of the South and West, where, because of the limited labor supply, few mechanics have been obtained to take the places of the strikers. With practically all of the strikers' jobs still open the railroads in other sections of the country could well agree to the return of seniority privileges, whereas on the Eastern

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Lloyd George Here This Fall as Legion's Guest

Promises to Make Trip for the New Orleans Convention if Affairs Permit

David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, will visit the United States this fall as the guest of the American Legion. The fourth annual national Legion convention, which is held in New Orleans in October, is the state of affairs in Great Britain permitting him to make the journey. This announcement was made yesterday by R. E. Condon, of New York, who has just returned from London, where he had accepted the Legion's invitation to the convention. Mr. Condon was told that the Legion's acceptance would be entirely dependent upon the state of political affairs in England.

Mr. Condon met representatives of England, France, Italy, Serbia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia. These representatives are members of the International Legion Association, which will hold its conference at New Orleans in October shortly before the Legion conference will be in session.

Wrangel's Men Accused Of Bulgar Revolt Plot

SOFIA, Sept. 14.—A plot to overthrow the Bulgarian government and violate the country's neutrality was discovered in documents found in the secret archives of a representative of General Wrangel's army a few days ago. A semi-official communiqué made public to-day says:

"The plot failed owing to the discovery of the documents. Measures are being taken to render the plotters inoffensive."

The documents show that General Wrangel's supporters, remnants of his anti-Bolshevik army, counted upon the assistance of some members of the Opposition in Parliament. Former soldiers and officers of General Wrangel in Bulgaria number several thousand.

News Summary

FOREIGN

Fourteen Americans missing in Smyrna as city burns. American consulate is destroyed by flames that are still raging.

League of Nations assembly decides not to eliminate Article X in covenant that the United States found objectionable.

German debt problem gets beyond control of Reparation Commission, which refers it to Allied premiers.

LOCAL

New York Central will treat with striking shopmen on Chicago compromise; Erie's "door is open," other roads adamant.

New York Central will throw open homes to wives of visiting bankers.

Trusted clerk of brokerage firm missing; company reports \$100,000 shortage, \$50,000 in cash.

Psychiatric expert condemns veterans' hospital system as inhumane and absurd.

Harry F. Sinclair sues brokers for \$867,000, alleging withholding of stock.

Two Stock Exchange members expelled for transactions held unethical.

Appropriation for markets supervisors cut in two by Board of Estimate.

National clearing house of criminal records launched by Enright.

Shortage of policemen responsible for traffic deaths, says McAdoo.

Dry agents seize British ship with liquor and \$50,000 in gold.

Dr. Hirschman silent on assets of failed blind-pool brokers.

Further extension of service cut granted subways at Woodin's request.

WASHINGTON

House and Senate conferees on tariff bill follow their instructions and drop dye embargo and duty on potash. Vote in the House expected to-day.

House approves conference report on bonus bill. Mondell makes ineffectual effort to restore land reclamation provision in the measure.

Rear Admiral Sims, who retires October 15, to be succeeded by Rear Admiral C. S. Williams as head of War College.

Representative Rossdale, of the Bronx, asks Congressional investigation of operation of Veterans' Hospital 81.

Mrs. Harding's recovery steady, but will be unable to resume her place in official life for six months.

DOMESTIC

First railroad shopmen go back to work to-day as making of formal separate peace arrangements on individual roads begins.

New York State Republican leaders frame new slate in conferences at Syracuse.

Deputy Attorney General Ryder, of New York State, commits suicide at Watertown.

SPORTS

Giants defeat Chicago Cubs at Polo Grounds, 7 to 6.

Yankees win from White Sox at Chicago, 4 to 1.

Browns hold second place margin by defeating Red Sox, 5 to 3.

Robins lose to Reds at Ebbets Field, 7 to 3.

Marty O'Loughlin leads field of golfers in Metropolitan tourney at Lido.

Tilden, Richards, Johnston and Patterson reach semi-finals in tennis tourney at Philadelphia.

Miss Helen Willis, playing in North Atlantic tennis tournament, reaches final round in girls' singles and semi-final round in women's singles.

Meadow Brook polo team wins over Flamingo in international match at Philadelphia.

Soumanga wins Brook Steeplechase at Belmont Park.

Martin Condon leads golfers in seniors' play at Apawamis.

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Railroad stocks rise as industrial shade off slightly; steels strong.

R. F. Loree heads Bank of Central and South America, formed to take over assets of Mercantile Bank of the Americas.

Federal Reserve System's ratio remains stationary.

Lower trans-Atlantic passenger fares may be outcome of meetings of lines representatives to be held abroad soon.

Miller Picks New Men for State Ticket

Donovan Selected for Lieut. Gov. and Judge Rogers for Attorney General at Conference

Secretary of State Post Left Open

Roosevelt and Others Will Make Fight for Wood, Who May Not Protest

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

SYRACUSE, Sept. 14.—In the face of determined opposition from many parts of the State, Governor Miller and other Republican leaders at informal conferences on the State Fair Grounds to-day practically decided to refuse nominations to nearly all the State ticket and select a new slate from Governor down with one exception. The new slate is:

Governor, Nathan L. Miller.

Lieutenant Governor, Colonel William J. Donovan.

Secretary of State, open.

Attorney General, Judge Erskine C. Rogers, of Hudson Falls, or ex-Mayor W. J. Wallen, of Yonkers.

Comptroller, Mayor Thomas A. Wilson, of Binghamton.

State Engineer and Surveyor, open.

State Treasurer, N. Monroe Marshall.

The biggest fight looms over the rejection of Lieutenant Governor Jeremiah Wood, of Lynbrook. Personally, Mr. Wood is not inclined to revolt, but his backers refuse to seek his advice and have served notice of war. Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, former Speaker of the Assembly, Thaddeus C. Sweet and Speaker H. Edmund Machold are among those who objected.

Jacob L. Livingston, of Brooklyn, also sent work to the Governor that if Wood was dropped he would carry the fight to the floor of the convention. Despite this the leaders are determined to go through with their program and have offered Mr. Wood a Supreme Court judgeship in Nassau County for his peaceable withdrawal.

Newton's Friends Object

Fred Griener, of Buffalo, and William Z. Ward, of Westchester, are credited or blamed for the decision to pick a new ticket. Ward got the ear of Chairman Glynn first, seeking his consent to eight names to step down. The same day, Griener, who is now attorney general, after this had been agreed upon Griener discovered western New York would have no representation on the ticket and demanded that Colonel Donovan be put on the ticket. The present program calls for him to be placed in nomination at the state convention by the Albany delegation.

General Newton and a group of friends came to the fair determined to fight any attempt to oust him, but it is practically sure that he will walk the plank. Erskine C. Rogers and former Mayor William J. Wallen of Yonkers are the two more likely candidates.

William J. Maier, State Comptroller, is indifferent toward a renomination and it was his refusal to step down that is true of N. Monroe Marshall. Maier is to be supplanted by Mayor Thomas H. Wilson of Binghamton, a young man from the leaders consider well qualified to carry on the job. The possibility that Marshall may be retained.

State Engineer and Surveyor Frank M. Williams, who is completing his term, will be succeeded by the will of the leaders and to-day announced his withdrawal as a candidate.

New Blood Demanded

No decision has been reached in the case of Secretary of State Lyons, although several of the Miller backers still hold a grudge against him for statements when the Miller "economy program" was put in effect and the patronage of the Automobile Bureau removed from the Secretary's office. They are after his scalp for that reason. However, he has powerful backing in New York City and is ready to fight.

George A. Glynn, state chairman, hinted that the leaders had agreed upon a "clean sweep" and new blood on the ticket. While disclaiming intention to speak authoritatively on the matter, he admitted finding sentiment strong to surround the Governor with a new list of candidates.

In the opinion of party leaders can be taken for granted. "He said," the convention will head the demand for new blood on the ticket. In accepting renomination Governor Miller is making a sacrifice greater than any of his cabinet members and put potash on the ticket to-day by leaping from the top of the six-story Jefferson County National Bank Building to the pavement 100 feet below.

In his desk he left a note to Addison B. Parker, general manager of "The Watertown Standard," which was behind Ryder's candidacy, saying: "I have quit the game. Stop all work for me. Goodbye."

Mrs. Jennie MacMillan, of Glen Park, who until a few weeks ago was also a Senatorial candidate, but who withdrew in favor of W. B. Van Allen, of Carthage, Ryder's opponent, is expected to arrive in the primaries, was an eyewitness of the fatality.

Mrs. MacMillan had just left the building in which Ryder had his office and was walking along the street when she saw his body falling to the pavement. His home and family are in St. Louis.

Corporal Hand Slain as Result of Island Feud

Tragedy Climax of Antagonism Between San Juan Police and United States Forces

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

SAN JUAN, P. R., Sept. 14.—The killing of Corporal William H. Hand, United States Marine Corps, in an altercation Tuesday night between the San Juan police and six unarmed marines, was the culmination of ill feeling between the insular police and the United States forces.

Witnesses said that Corporal Hand was shot three times by a policeman and the autopsy at an army hospital resulted in the finding of a thirty-eight caliber bullet of the type used by the police. The population is showing intense partisan feeling. An investigation by a United States naval board will begin to-morrow.

Hand had an excellent war record. His home and family are in St. Louis.

House Revolt Wins Changes In Tariff Bill

Conferees Eliminate Dye Embargo and Replace Potash on Free List; New Report Due To-day

Immediate Passage Of Measure Seen

Coloring Duties Lowered; Underwood to Lead Fight Against High Sugar Rate

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Senate and House conferees on the tariff bill, to whom the measure was thrown back by the House yesterday, reached a new agreement to-night. After a long and contentious session they decided to put potash on the free list, as directed by the House, and also, following the House dictates, to knock out the dye embargo. The dye rates were compromised.

Although in theory the conferees could have taken up other matters in the bill, they did not do so. They confined themselves strictly to the subjects named in the House resolution, which sent the measure back to conference with instructions to strike out the dye embargo and make potash free.

It is generally believed the bill will be passed as it now stands, although there are some snags ahead and close fights on several subjects may develop. The House is expected to adopt the conferees' report to-morrow. The Senate will probably act on it after about a week of deliberation. It is estimated that the bill will be law before the end of September seem likely to-night to be borne out.

Underwood to Fight Sugar Rates

Senator Underwood in the Senate to-day made it plain he would fight to keep the provisions of the conferees' report. He did not name the subjects, but it developed later that the high rate fixed by the conferees on sugar was one of them.

The conferees met this afternoon and for nearly four hours wrestled behind closed doors over dyes and potash. As a matter of fact, nearly all the time was spent on dye rates, while sugar and 10% cents a pound.

The tug-of-war came when the question of dye rates was reached. Representative Longworth, of Ohio, led a fight to keep the dye rates at the level of the Bureau rates of the Senate. Senator Smoot fought this proposition with vigor. In the end there was an adjustment which on the whole is a victory for the believers in moderate dye rates.

The conferees agreed to a rate of 55 per cent ad valorem and 7 cents a pound on intermediates for two years. After that the ad valorem on intermediates will be 40 per cent and on dyes 10 per cent.

Senate Ad Valorem Was 75

The House bill carried 30 per cent ad valorem and 7 cents a pound on intermediates, while the Senate rates on intermediates, under the Bureau amendment, were 75 per cent ad valorem and 10% cents a pound.

The House bill carried 35 per cent ad valorem and 7 cents a pound on dyes, while the Senate bill, under the Bureau amendment, carried 50 per cent ad valorem and 0% cents a pound.

The rates agreed to by the conferees are based on the American valuation. The House rates are much lower than the Senate rates as fixed by the Senate when it passed the tariff measure.

The Republican conferees all signed the dye embargo agreement and expected there will be Democratic opposition to them in the House to-morrow, but it is not expected to succeed.

The dye struggle has aroused much bitterness in the House. Gossip to-day was that the insistence of Representative Longworth on the high rates on dyes would lose him his congressional support in the near Congress for floor leader to succeed Leader Mondell.

House Action Stirs Speculation

Action of the House in sending the tariff bill back to conference, with instructions to the conferees to eliminate the dye embargo and put potash on the free list, caused all manner of speculation as to the tariff measure. Many members predicted it would delay the bill indefinitely and throw it over until after the election.

Pressure was renewed from those who do not want the bill passed until after election to make use of this opportunity to delay it.

While some of the House Republican chiefs who fought against recommending the bill expressed pessimism over the outcome, it was the general view of the Senate Finance Committee Report.

(Continued on next page)

Deputy Att'y Gen. Ryder Ends Life in Midst of Campaign

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James W. Macmillan, head of the Munro Advertising Agency, who had been sharing a suite of offices with Ryder, the suicide to worry over the primary contest. The politician had been in the city for the last two weeks, he said, but had given no intimation of suicidal intentions.

For many years Mr. Ryder had been connected with the Republican party and had long been county chairman. During the days of former Senator Elton B. Brown's power, Ryder was one of his right-hand men, but had never sought elective office until this year, although for eight years he had been deputy attorney general at \$3,000 a year.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Emma Lenig Ryder, one daughter, Miss Lovina Ryder, aged 17, and one sister, Mrs. George Fassett.

British Speed Goods To Beat U. S. Tariff

LONDON, Sept. 14.—British manufacturers and exporters are rushing huge shipments of fine goods to the United States in anticipation of increased rates under the new tariff bill, which it has been expected here would go into effect shortly.

The liner Mauretania, which will sail on Saturday, will carry a full cargo of fine products, including a whole trainload from the north of England.

Geddes Brands Slurs on U. S. As 'Despicable'

"America Played a Great Part in Ending the War," He Tells Police Dinners; Glad Kipling Retracted

Ambassador Scents Plot

British Empire Long for Co-operation, He Says, Calling for New Unity

Throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire none but a hopeless and despicable minority fails to realize what the United States did toward winning the war, Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, said last night at the Police Department dinner to the delegates to the national police conference.

"I saw in the press words attributed by a charming and beautiful sculptress, an artist, to Rudyard Kipling," the ambassador said. "I am glad to see that Kipling has emphatically denied the words attributed to him. If he had said them, he would not have been speaking as a representative of British thought and as a man who knew what he was talking about."

"America, coming in when she did, as she did, played a great role and a great part in ending the war. The man or woman who says otherwise is one of three things: Crassly ignorant, villainously malicious, or just a fool."

But people, stimulated by all sorts of sort of thing for years, he continued, "Sometimes they will be Americans, sometimes Englishmen. We must realize that an atmosphere exists that has been deliberately created for the purpose of separating those who fought together."

During the years from 1918 to 1917 and 1918, I happened to have the honor and the privilege of holding the responsible post of Director-General of National Service, and was responsible for 1,000,000 of men to replace the casualties of the war. We also kept as a guide to ourselves records of the strength, the numbers of men available in France and in Italy and in the other countries of the Allied powers who were engaged in the war, and when we came to see the records of your resources also."

"No man could have known more deeply, more at first hand, than I what the cost of fighting the years of 1914, 1915 and 1916 and through 1917 to the beginning of 1918—no man could have more direct knowledge of the loss in life and of the terrible toll of life that our people have suffered."

At End of Man Power

"It is no secret that in that last year, 1918, that we had completed the raising out of our population of all available men, that we were at the end of our military resources. We had reached the end of the men between eighteen years and fifty years who were physically fit, and we had left behind us the men between fifty and fifty-five and the boys of eighteen or who were becoming eighteen."

"I speak for the British imperial organization when I say that its people long and pray to be able to cooperate with your people, with all their allies, and even with their late enemies. We are not trying to assess what each country has done; we want to go forward as friends among friends toward a better future, the future for which countless men and women and children, too, gave their lives, and we will seek to be true to their trust."

Never was it so necessary for England, the United States, France and Italy to stand together and meet the difficulties of the world situation as the Ambassador asserted, adding the warning that there are people who, for their own ends, are seeking to raise the old dislike and distrust among these nations.

To Electrocute Negro Boy

PRYOR, Okla., Sept. 14.—Elmer Ridge, a negro boy lacking four months of being fourteen years old, is under sentence to die in the electric chair November 18, the youngest person to be executed in the history of Oklahoma courts.

Klan Brands Man's Face For Mistreating Mother

Four 'K's' Burned With Irons by Masked Men, Luring Victim to Lonely Road

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

WAYNESBORO, Pa., Sept. 14.—His chin, cheeks and arms were branded with a flaming "K" his hair singed almost from his head and his body covered with welts and bruises, William Hollingsworth, fifty-two years old, is reported to be the first victim of Ku Klux Klan terrorism in Pennsylvania.

Hollingsworth was lured away last night by a party of men who said the chief of the county wished to see him in regard to paying the board of his aged mother, who was taken to the county home after neighbors found her almost starved in a squall and left her in the Hollingsworth home several months ago.

Under the pretext that they must see another man, the men drove to a lonely spot near the Maryland border. The car was surrounded and Hollingsworth was carried to a field, where a branding iron was being heated in a bonfire.

While he screamed for mercy the masked figures pressed the red-hot iron to his face four times. They passed the iron over his head, beat him with the clubs and kicked him. They cut half his mustache off and singed his hair. There was talk of hanging him.

Leaving him half-conscious the band was paroled, returning with his wife to Philadelphia late in 1914. He has remained in America ever since.

Action Up to Premiers as Berlin Balks

Reparation Board Refers German Refusal to Send Gold to Capitals; French Cabinet Calls for Default

British to Oppose Seizure of Ruhr

Lloyd George Expected to Hold Out Against Effort to Force Brussels Claim

PARIS, Sept. 14 (By The Associated Press).—The newly developed crisis in the reparations question became so acute to-night upon receipt of Berlin advices that Germany had categorically refused to deliver gold to the guaranty of the six months' note issue on account of reparations, that the members of the commission decided the situation had gone beyond their control and requires the immediate attention of the Allied premiers.

Sir John Bradbury, British member of the commission, is proceeding to London to lay the matter in detail before Premier Lloyd George, while M. Poincare has assumed command of the French side of the negotiations. The Italian and Belgian premiers also are handling the situation for their countries.

Belgium's request for the deposit of gold not later than to-morrow, instead of being merely a diplomatic maneuver to permit further discussion as at first indicated, now appears to be a stern demand, with the full backing of the French and Belgian governments.

France to Demand Default

After the meeting to-day of the French Cabinet, it was authoritatively stated that official notification of Germany's refusal to deliver gold will be followed by the laying of the matter before the Reparation Commission by Belgium and a French demand for a declaration of Germany's voluntary default.

An official communiqué issued by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs respecting the meeting between M. Poincare and M. Dubois at the Reparation Commission, at Rambouillet, says: "The Cabinet Council, through the Premier, gave definite instructions to M. Dubois concerning the French attitude in the event of Germany's failure to comply with the Reparation Commission's decision of August 31."

M. Dubois, who is president of the commission, is expected to lead the case of the deciding vote in the event that Great Britain and Italy oppose such a declaration, as is probable. The members of the commission, however, are of the opinion that the situation and gave explicit instructions to M. Dubois to demand action by the commission unless the gold is deposited.

Resent Refusal to Pay Nationals

The refusal of Germany to pay the \$1,500,000 due to-morrow as part payment of her private pre-war debt to Allied nationals has served to stiffen the attitude of the cabinet. The reparations commission, which is expected to meet to-morrow, is expected to demand action by the commission unless the gold is deposited.

The French government is being directed to make a formal assertion from the commission of Germany's voluntary default. It is reliably stated that France will then request an immediate cessation of the reparations question. No military measures would be taken unless the conference broke down.

The British differ strongly with the French in the present crisis, and believe the German's offer should be accepted. They contend that the commission never contemplated that Belgium would actually demand gold, such provision being put into the decision simply as a last resort.

Despite the very serious turn of events, the German delegation in Paris remains calm and optimistic. When informed that the cabinet had decided upon stern policy one German official said:

"They always decide on stern measures. However, we have refused the gold and shall continue to refuse it. But I think that some compromise will be effected, as the Allies do not want to precipitate trouble at this time."

Society Folk to Open Homes to 2,000 Strangers

Welcome Planned in Finest Dwellings on Avenue to Wives of Nation's Bankers Coming for Convention

Ends Cold-Shoulder Myth

Women Join in Campaign to Show Country New York Is a Hospitable Town

Is New York inhospitable? Is it so busy and so engrossed in its own affairs that it has no time to welcome the stranger within its gates?

Two thousand strangers who are arriving on October 2 to attend the convention of the American Bankers Association are to be given a demonstration of wholesome hospitality which ought to go far toward counteracting the myth of New York's cold shoulder. These are the wives and daughters of the banker delegates, who are not this year to be left to their own devices while friend husband sits in convention all day, but are to be taken in hand by a committee of which Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow is chairman and given a good time which will make their husbands green with envy.

To Confound "Wet Blankets"

Mrs. Morrow declared yesterday that her committee of 550 women had endeavored to find out the thing that every visitor wanted most to see and do in New York, and had planned so that no woman would feel left out in the cold nor obliged to fall back on shopping to kill time.

"We have done everything that the wet blankets prophesied we couldn't do," she said. "First, they told us that New York, as a city, could not be hospitable. Visitors could find amusement in a perfect number of ways, but they would never find New York homes opened to them. By way of answer to this we showed them a list of hostesses who had promised to give luncheons to the visitors, not in hotels, but in their own homes. Then they said it might be possible to do this for a select few, but we could never do it for any large number. We showed that invitations had already been prepared for 2,000. Then the wet blankets croaked that New York might open its drawing rooms in the winter, but not in the summer. In October, because everybody was still in the country then. To this we replied that the hospitable-souled New York women had promised to open their homes, especially for the occasion. Holland coddles and are to be taken off chairs, maids and housekeepers sent in from the country, and madame will receive the company in a perfect manner. Holland coddles she is going back to the country the next day."

To Dine on the Avenue

In addition to the luncheons and dinners in Fifth Avenue homes famous to the city, there will be receptions in five women's clubs, two theater parties, a ball, a fashion show, visits to the museums and an excursion to West Point.

One hundred and fifty young women from banks and investment houses will serve as information clerks in the various hotels, young women who have been intensively educated in the science of telling strangers how to get about town, where to buy silk blouses and what is the truth about Brooklyn Bridge falling down. Shopping guides will be sent to the visitors to their favorite stores.

Mrs. William Woodward is honorary chairman of the hostess day committee and Mrs. Harold I. Pratt chairman, assisted by Mrs. Cornelius N. Elmer Jr., Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Mrs. Edward Delafeld, Mrs. Walter Douglas, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. J. Horace Hord, Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller Jr., Mrs. E. M. Emory, Mrs. George Whitely and Mrs. Payne Whitney.

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Ship Insurance Jumps In Near East Waters

Insurance rates on ships going to the Near East jumped in London yesterday from 7 1/2 cents to \$1.50 for each \$100, according to reports received by local marine underwriters. Threats of a Turkish attack on Constantinople and reports that mines were being laid in the Bosphorus and Aegean were responsible.

Rates in New York moved up slightly yesterday, but are expected to follow the lead of British companies.

14 Americans Missing as Smyrna Burns

Naturalized U. S. Citizens Victims of Fire Set by Turk; 1,000 Persons Are Reported Massacred

U. S. Destroyers Rescue Refugees

Britain Rushes Regiment to Near East; Italy Sends Ships to Save Nationals

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Fourteen naturalized Americans are missing in a fire that is sweeping the city of Smyrna, Asia Minor, the State Department was advised to-night by Admiral Bristol, American High Commissioner at Constantinople.

The State Department estimates that there are between fifty and sixty American residents in Smyrna, including the staff of Consul Morton. Admiral Bristol reported that all native Americans had been accounted for. The names of those missing were not given in the State Department report.

The fire broke out in the Armenian quarter of the city, which has been destroyed. The European quarter is in flames and the American Consulate has been destroyed.

More than 300,000 refugees have flocked into Smyrna before the Turkish army that entered it last week and are in dire straits from lack of food, the State Department learned.

Admiral Bristol's telegram indicates that conditions in the city are desperate. The American destroyer Simpson has sailed for the Piraeus with refugees on board. The American destroyer Edsall departed this morning for Salonic with 600 refugees. Another American destroyer departed this afternoon for the Piraeus with 400 refugees, including students of the American schools, employees of American business houses, benevolent organizations and the staff of the Consulate.

What was the origin of the fire is not known here. Early reports concerning the Turkish occupation were to the effect that the forces of Mustafa Kemal were in a state of discipline and were conducting themselves properly. It is regarded here as at least interesting that the fire started in the Armenian quarter, where the Turks were responsible or otherwise, is not known.

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Welcome Planned in Finest Dwellings on Avenue to Wives of Nation's Bankers Coming for Convention

Ends Cold-Shoulder Myth

Women Join in Campaign to Show Country New York Is a Hospitable Town

Is New York inhospitable? Is it so busy and so engrossed in its own affairs that it has no time to welcome the stranger within its gates?

Two thousand strangers who are arriving on October 2 to attend the convention of the American Bankers Association are to be given a demonstration of wholesome hospitality which ought to go far toward counteracting the myth of New York's cold shoulder. These are the wives and daughters of the banker delegates, who are not this year to be left to their own devices while friend husband sits in convention all day, but are to be taken in hand by a committee of which Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow is chairman and given a good time which will make their husbands green with envy.

To Confound "Wet Blankets"

Mrs. Morrow declared yesterday that her committee of 550 women had endeavored to find out the thing that every visitor wanted most to see and do in New York, and had planned so that no woman would feel left out in the cold nor obliged to fall back on shopping to kill time.

"We have done everything that the wet blankets prophesied we couldn't do," she said. "First, they told us that New York, as a city, could not be hospitable. Visitors could find amusement in a perfect number of ways, but they would never find New York homes opened to them. By way of answer to this we showed them a list of hostesses who had promised to give luncheons to the visitors, not in hotels, but in their own homes. Then they said it might be possible to do this for a select few, but we could never do it for any large number. We showed that invitations had already been prepared for 2,000. Then the wet blankets croaked that New York might open its drawing rooms in the winter, but not in the summer. In October, because everybody was still in the country then. To this we replied that the hospitable-souled New York women had promised to open their homes, especially for the occasion. Holland coddles and are to be taken off chairs, maids and housekeepers sent in from the country, and madame will receive the company in a perfect manner. Holland coddles she is going back to the country the next day."

To Dine on the Avenue

In addition to the luncheons and dinners in Fifth Avenue homes famous to the city, there will be receptions in five women's clubs, two theater parties, a ball, a fashion show, visits to the museums and an excursion to West Point.

One hundred and fifty young women from banks and investment houses will serve as information clerks in the various hotels, young women who have been intensively educated in the science of telling strangers how to get about town, where to buy silk blouses and what is the truth about Brooklyn Bridge falling down. Shopping guides will be sent to the visitors to their favorite stores.

Mrs. William Woodward is honorary chairman of the hostess day committee and Mrs. Harold I. Pratt chairman, assisted by Mrs. Cornelius N. Elmer Jr., Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Mrs. Edward Delafeld, Mrs. Walter Douglas, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. J. Horace Hord, Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller Jr., Mrs. E. M. Emory, Mrs. George Whitely and Mrs. Payne Whitney.